Time.

The National Republican

WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN IS delivered by carriers in Washington at 50 costs per month, and to mail subscribers (postage free) at the following rates:

THE WEEKLY BEFUREICAN IS published every Thursday morning and furnished to subscribers at at 25 cer year, in advance.

Brief communications on interesting topics will always receive attention when accompanied by the name and address of the writer.

Relected manuscripts will not be returned. Remittances, drafts, checks, and postoffice orders should be made payable to

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CO.

Washington, D. C.

SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1884.

WEAT does the esteamed Mr. Jones, of the York Times, think of It, anyhow?

a republican majority this year. THE democrats should attach a Payne tail

THE democratic end of Illinois will give

ILLINOIS and Maine, Lincoln and Hamlin, 1860. Maine and Illinois, Blaine and Logan, 1884.

would make! Decrepitude and Old Father

IT might be just as well to save up a little of the yell until the last days of the campaign. It will be needed later.

SENATORS EDMUNDS, Hawley, and Sherman unite in expressions of good-will. They regard the ticket as a strong one. Senator Harrison could not be seen.

THE humorists of the house of representatives had a jolly time yesterday while waiting for the news. Mr. Belford and Mr. Van Eaton were particularly happy.

Wour on the second volume of "Twenty Years in Congress" will probably be suspended until March 4, 1889, with privilege of an extension for another four years.

biographical sketches has been turned over to the obituary editor for future reference, These able sketches may be of use some time. THE democrats might as well make the

A VERY choice collection of dark horse

election in Ohio unanimous in October, If they make a fight they will be in a sorry plight. They will not be fit to be seen.

MR. TILDEN will irrevocably decline. Democratic state conventions go right along instructing for him just as though his irrevocable declination was a bashful acceptance.

DELEGATE HARRISON made a premature start from Chicago. He evidently mistock the discharge of a few air guns for the roaring of artillery-a strange mistake for an old

MINISTER SARGENT will soon shake the dust of Berlin from the soles of his shees. He had an audience with the Emperor William yesterday, and presented his letters of recall.

A NEW word has been coined in Boston. The people who fail to got seats in the thesters and are obliged to content themselves with standing room in the aisles and lobbies are called "standees."

NEITHER the general nor the senator got there, but a cousin of Mrs. John Sherman will occupy the white house for the next four years. That is almost as good as having a president in the family.

Ir is soldom that the naval cadets at Annapolis are permitted to hear so pleasing a speaker as the Hon, S. S. Cox. He delivered the annual address at the graduation exercises yesterday, much to the edification of the cadets, their friends, and the board of visitors.

ENGLAND appears to have come to the conclusion that France, and not America, is the safe asylum of the dynamite conspirators. The attention of the French government has been called to the fact that the dynamiters are permitted to organize their murderous plots in Paris without molestation.

Jews as Fennes began to show a disposition to let up on the American bog, England has tackled the American cow. In the house of commons yesterday the government was saked to introduce a measure to protect the people of the United Kingdom against the sale of adulterated American dairy products. Oleomargarine has just found its way across the ocean, and its bad reputation has pre-

A Louisiana legislative committee has reported in favor of giving disabled confederate soldiers, resident in that state, 100 scree of land. The measure will probably receive the favorable consideration of the Louisiana legislature. If that chronic pauper of a commonwealth has more land than she knows what to do with she might sell some of it and employ the proceeds in strengthening her levees, instead of giving it away in the shape of rewards for treason.

Now that our democratic brathren know the size of the job their republican opponents have prepared for them to confront at the polls they will have leisure to turn their attention to matters of lively interest in connection with their own coming convention. For instance, it is reported that Mr. Henri Watterson has a roaring free-trade plank ready for insertion in their platform, and it will certainly puzzle the leaders of the party to devise means of suppressing the brilliant and determined Kentuckian without a disrupting struggle.

To THE average American the fuss which the French republicans are making over the attentions shown to the Count of Paris by Minister Morton is ridiculously absurd. It seems prepasterous that any official notice should be taken of such a trivial incident, yet the cable informs us that an interpolin-

sonate and chamber of deputies. A republic that cannot stand the strain of a courteons remark to a representative of a royal family that has been out of power for thirty-five years must rest on a very insecure foundation.

Blaine and Logan.

As the caudidate of the republican party you will have my earnest and cordial support.—Chester A.

These magnanimous and noble words, uttered by President Arthur to James G. Blains by telegram to Augusta immediately after the news had arrived that the latter had defeated the former for the presidential nomination, express the sentiments which should inspire every republican from this day to the election in November.

The question is not one of men, but of measures; not a personal issue, but one of policy. Shall the republican party, with its principles of free speech, individual sovereignty, protection of home industry, and the laboring man govern the nation from 1895 to 1889, or shall the bourbon democracy dominate the country, suppressing freedom and free utterances, trampling upon individuals, submitting to the rule of a few arrogant to the Tilden kite. What a ticket that and antiquated negro haters, and sacrifleing the diversified occupations and the comfort and prosperity of the American workmen to give profits to the English, French, and German manufacturers, who employ only paupor workmen and pay them only starvation prices?

Before this issue men are nothing, principles are everything. President Arthur, known to be wise, considerate, patriotic, sure of the electoral vote of New York, would have been the best candidate. No doubt would for a moment have been felt concerning his election.

But James G. Blaine has been fairly nominated. The supreme duty of every patriot is to labor for his election. Magnetism and enthusiasm will not do the work. But such loyalty to the party as President Arthur has manifested, followed by earnest and cordial labor, will give success.

There is no excuse for bolting. The independents who voted for Edmunds could have nominated Arthur instead of Blaine. They preferred the latter, and nominated him by their persistency. If any men are bound to support Mr. Blaine, George William Curtis, Andrew D. White, and Theodore D. Roosevelt are thus committed, for to them he owes his nomination in a fair convention. Let them now rally grandly and nobly to his support, and give him the victory. President Arthur has shown his self-sacrifice and devotion to the party of freedom and progress. Let these pure and heroic idealists, proud of their defeat of Clayton and their nomination of Blaine, throw their souls into the great contest before the people, and give victory in November to the ticket of Blaine and Logan. Gen. Logan has an unblemished record as soldier and a statesman. He was one of the bravest of the brave during the dark days of the rebellion, and his reputation as a stainless and incorruptible representative of the people in the halls of congress is world wide. He is a man the American people can point to with pride. There is not a public man of prominence in either party to-day with a better record than Gen. Logan. He adds strength to the ticket. The tail will

A Fairly Won Victory.

The republican national convention just adjourned will be one memorable in the history of the party. It was one of the most independent bodies ever brought together. A great majority of the delegates were left judgments might dictate. The direction of the current of popular favor was unmistakably toward Mr. Blaine, but the weight of the conservative thought of the party was against his nomination. There was no concentration upon a candidate to beat him, however, while Mr. Blaine's sup overs were enthusiastic and aggressive in their determination to win.

The delegates who composed the convention very correctly represented the sentiment of the voters who elected them. The anti-Blaine delegates were in a majority, but they could not fuse and the strong person ality of Mr. Blaine broke through and demol ished the lines of the opposition, sweeping everything before it and winning in spite of bad management. The tremendous force was irresistible. It gathered power as it [progressed, and four ballots ended the battle. The fight was furious while it lasted, but it was of short duration, and it was different in spirit from any ever waged in previous republican national conventions. There was less of desperate determination, less dogged carnestness to carry out an agreed programme, and more of the electrical flash and hurrah.

Four days sufficed to transact the business that brought the convention together. The preliminary action was remarkably free from disputes. The machinery moved without the slightest friction, and, although there were periods of great excitement and tumult, the proceedings were characterized by a spirit of fair play that leaves no room for complaint. The result was a disappointment to many, but it must be admitted by all that the victory was fairly won,

President Arthur's friends stood by him with conspicuous fidelity, but it was not his vear.

THE election of Blaine and Logan next fall may rob this country of two brilliant journalists, Mr. Whitelaw Reid would do for the court of St. James, and Mr. Charles Emory Smith might take a faucy to Vienna or Paris. There's no telling.

GER. LOGAN took part in the battle of Bull Run as a private soldier, and was one of those who did not become paule stricken. He was the only soldier of the war who went in a private and came out a major general.

THE receiver of the Wabash road has petitioned the court for permission to borrow money to pay a lot of little debts. He takes naturally to railroad financiaring.

WASHINGTON base ball talent appears to

Mr. Gould is giving his stocks a boost,

The kink has evidently been taken out of

his back.

tion to the government will be effered in the | be developing.

JAMES GILLESPIE BLAINE. Biographical Sketch-The Career of a

Typical American. Gillespie Blaine was born Jan. 31. 1830, in Union township, Washington county, Pa. His great-grandfather, Ephraim Blaine was an officer in the war for independence. With Gen. Washington at Valley Forge, Col. Blaine endured the hardships of that terrible winter of 1777-778. To his efficiency as ommissary general is in great messure due the preservation of the American forces dur-ing that most trying war crists. James's father, Ephraim L. Blaine, like many gentlefather, Ephraim L. Blaine, like many gentlemen in these days, was possessed of too generous a heart. Keeping open houses and living generally beyond his means, a hand-some partimony seen dwindled. First, justice of the peace, no mean place then, and later prothonotary (elerk of the district court) of Washington county, Squire Blaine was highly esteemed by his neighbors. The Blaines were all staunch Presbyterians. Several were were all staunch Presbyterians. Several were Calvinistic divines. Ephraim, however, fell in love with a lovely Miss Gillespie, of Celtic parantage. She acknowledged the Roman obedience. This did not deter her from accepting the hand and name of a Blains. Fine, sterling woman she was, as mothers of great men are wont to be. A few years since she and her daughter, Mrs. Robert Walker, wife of a navy officer, died at Elizabeth, Pa. Of three sons James was her favorite, and she wife of a navy officer, died at Elizabeth, Pa. Of three sons James was her favorite, and she prophesied fame for her boy. So do most mothers. Few live to see hopes thus satisfacterily realized. First to an Ohio school, then to Washington Presbyterian collegi—in the town where his father held office—young Blaine was sent. He studied assiduously, and in 1847 graduated with high honors.

SCHOOL TEACHER AND EDITOR. Like Webster and other great Americans, Blaine began his career by teaching. His school was at Georgetown, Ky., where, in 1853, he became acquainted with and married Miss Stanwood, and returned with her to Maine. The Stanwoods were man of prominence in New England, and Mr. Blains prominence in New England, and Mr. Blains exchanged a pedagogue's pursuits for those of a journalist. As the editor of the Kennebeo Journal he was associated with Mr. Stevens. They had the state printing. This proved insufficient for Mr. Blaine's support. In vain he struck for a \$1,200 salary. This prompted him to assume the editorship of the Portland Dully Actoritier. He soon returned to Augusta, and made it his home for twenty-five years. Journalism soon led him into politics. In 1857 he was elected to the state legislature of Maine. He occupied a seat in its lower branch till 1862. Two years of that time he presided over the house of delegates. He availed himself of that opportunity to perfect availed himself of that opportunity to perfect the knowledge of parliamentary law that enabled him later to direct with marked ability the proceedings in the house of repre-

sentatives.

REPRESENTATIVE AND SENATOR. When in 1869 Schuyler Coffax was pro-toted to the vice prosidency, Blaine succeeded the speakership. This place he filled till in 1875 the democrats gained a majority of members. No speaker, except Henry Clay, over gave greater satisfaction in this most trying position. Mr. Blane was called early in 1876 to fill the vacancy in the senate caused by Senator Lot Morrill's acceptance of the treasury portfolio. Fresh in the memory of overy one is the fight, hard and heroic, of Blaine's supporters, who sought his nomina-tion at the Cheinnati convention of June 6, 1876. Three hundred and and seventy-nine votes for Hayes, 351 for Biaine, and 23 for Bristow, stood the seventh ballot. Again in 1880 he renewed his candidacy, and was successful in defeating the third term movement, and largely instrumental in bringing about the nomination of Mr. Garfield, whose cabinet he entered in March, 1881, as

SECRETARY OF STATE. His career since then is too familior to our readers to need recital. His personal appearance is altogether striking. A rugged miou, a face furrowed with strongly marked lines surrounding the mouth and other features bespeak will-power indomitable and fermulas unawaring. Sarge, closely cut unswerving. Sparse, closely cut full frosty beard, betray the sparmess unsworving. Sparse, closely cut hair and full frosty beard, betray the sppearance of life's autumn. A youthful eleaticity of movement, however, seems to bulie the years written to his account in a tell tale congressional record. His height is nearly six feet, his frame almost colossal. His attire is altogether appropriate to a carriage too manly to admit of any slouchiness, even in arms. Neither mind nor bed is a even in apparel. Neither mind nor body is lacking in muscle and sinew. Face and lacking in muscle and sinew. Face and form slike convey an impression of vigor and resolution.

MR. BLAINE'S COLLEGE LIFE. A correspondent writing from Washington, Pa., where Mr. Blaine was educated says:
"The circumstances of Mr. Blaine's coming to college were rather singular, as related by himself recently to a friend. In the election of 1842, his father, Ephralm Blaine, was the whig candidate for prothonotary. The democratic party at that time was dominant in the country but on account of alloged unfairness in the nomination, the party sented two candidates—Squire James Pollock and Zachariah Reynolds. The whigs elected their candidato and accordingly Ephraim Riaine moved to Washington in December. 1842, starting his son at once to college, from which he was graduated nearly five years later. Mr. Blaine, it must be said, always considered this a fortunate event, as he would ossibly have never been sent to college for his father's election. His father had previously been wealthy, but at this time previously been wealthy, but at this time had lost his money. "What was Mr. Blaine's characteristic dis-

position shown at that time?"

orrespondent.
"His most notable fact was combativeness. "His most notable fact was combativeness. He was always at home in arguments, and generally invited them. It was the delight of the democratic politician to engage him in political discussions as he was even then well versed in political histery, and was an ardent upholder of whig dostrine to the last. During his course in 1844 the party lines were drawn unusually close regarding some widely discussed questions that led to the were drawn unusually close regarding some widely discussed questions that led to the Mexican war, and in all these affairs young Blain's readiness and force in argument was a matter of general remark.

"During the campaign of 1844, when the whigs had a log cabin near the callege for headquarters, he was especially aggressive in his defense of whig policy and in active work."

work. "Is the statement made in a recent inter-

view that he was very medicere in scholar ship true? A VERY SMART BOY.

"It is wholly false. He was a brilliant student, and excelled alike in the languages and mathematics. He was always looked and mathematics. He was always upon as very 'smart,' and graduated with the first honor of his class. The leading and prependerating quality

"The leading and prependerating quality of his mind was a remarkable memory. In this he far excelled every other member of his class, and this natural gift which he greatly strengthened by rigid discipline is he secret of his great success in public life.
"He was a great reader of history, and we methodical in his arrangement of facthat he could in an instant present an array of them that would overwhelm any opponent

An incident illustrating strongly this power is told of him when a boy. His sister challenged him to a contest in naming the counties of the state of Pennsylvania. named them all and he immediately named them and every county seat beside. "He has always been noted for his ability to remember faces. Some citizens of Washington, Pa., were calling upon him in Washington, D. C., last week, and in the conversation Mr. Blaine described houses here and recalled the families who dwelt in

them very minutely, though he had probably not seen them for forty years. All this shows the wonderful memory with which he "It has been stated that he was a recluse and isolated from the other students. How about this?"

BLAINE'S SOCIAL QUALITIES.

"He was the very opposite. He was a gushing, social, good fellow and clover manner. In fact he exhibited the same traits that have since made him influential among men. He was always considered a leader among the students, and if anything was going on he was sure to assert himself and make his presence felt. Athletic sports were limited at that time, but he certainly had his share of what there was. In literary society he did not aspire after honors, but his preclivities were in an argumentative direction. His whole aim was set on superiority in the college work and this he BLAINE'S SOCIAL QUALITIES. the college work and this

exhibited great executive ability. His extensive memory debate." was a strong point How was he familiarly known among the

"Well, he was a stout, rugged boy, full of vim. His peculiarity was a very large nose, and he was always known in college and town as 'Nosey Blaine.' I noticed recently that some one said that he was called 'Goosey,' but I never heard it in my life."

"What church did Blaine attend?"

"He stranded the Prostructure church "He attended the Presbyterian church while here. His mother was a devout Catholic and one of the best women that ever lived. No one was more highly cateemed by her neigh-

ors, nor could any mother be more con scientious or exemplary in her life. He always had a deep respect for his mothers' religion, but never in all our talks did he show any affection for it."

ABOUT WASHINGTON. Scenes and Incidents About the Bulletin Boards-The Betting.

The mercury in the Washington political thermometer, which was away down below the point of excitement on Wednesday and Thursday rose rapidly yesterday, and by neon it was bubbling up in the fever heat of the nineties. All day long crowds of men stood about the bulletin boards anxiously reading the latest from the Chicago convention. Nearly all of them had tablets, note books, and pencils, and as the ballots were received the men put them down, figured out conclusions and prophesics on their comparisons. Some of these mathe-matical political prophets induced induced others who were less mathematically incthers who were less mathematically in-clined to make wild bets. One of them in front of the Western Union telegraph office succeeded in making a tall man believe that Lincoln would surely be nominated by a split on the fourth ballot. The tall man bet \$10 and lost. Dark horse bets were scarce, and siter the third ballot Blaine was the favorite, odds being frequently offered without takers. The scene in front of the Western Udion

office was exciting at times, and there were frequent outbursts of applause as the returns were posted. A fair-sized crowd watched the bulletins at THE REPUBLICAN office, and did not manifest as much enthusiasm as these up town did. A prominent business man created a riple of excitement about 2 o'clock by offering to bet \$1,000 that the democrats would

carry the presidential election next fall. He was notified that his be would be taken. All of the cabinet officers except Surretary Teller were at the white house during the day. They held frequent communions with the President and chatted about the conven-tion. The returns were received by Asso-ciated Press and special wire, and communicated to the President by Private Secretary Phillips. Gen. Pierrepont, of New York, was at the white house nearly all day, and frequently advised the President.

The bulletins in the departments were watched with unusual interest by bevys of

The scene in the afternoon about the patent office and general postoffice buildings was one of much animation. Clerks in the postoffice congregated upon the stairway leading to the Western Union office and, with tablets in hand, made notes of the results of the ballots as announced in stontorian tones by a tele-graph operator. The lady clerks appeared to be intensely interacted in the stone of the lady intensely interested in the results of the ballots. It was hard to tell, however, who were their favorites. The men appeared to be divided between Arthur, Blaine, and Logan, the colored employes about the building repeatedly mentioning the latter's name. Clerks in the patent office would step over to the Western Union office, get the results of the balloting and then report them to the chiefs of the divisions. At Prentiss's drug contest of the divisions. At Profitses's drug store bulletins announcing the result of the balloting were displayed, and a large crowd congregated about the premises. At the Na-tional, Metropolitan, and St. Marc hotels loud crows were assembled. There was considerable talk among the republicans of this city last night, about organizing Blaine campaign clubs. It is

organizing Blaine campaign clubs. probable that several such organizations will be formed within the next few weeks. It is certain that an East Washington Blaine club will be formed in the rooms recently occupied by the Republican Invincibles.

by the Republican Invincibles.

Scene in front of the Western Union telegraph bulletin board last night. Group of local democrats discussing the nominations.

A voice, "Who will be our party nominee to fight Blaine ?"

Another voice. "Cleveland and Hoadly, the rising young democrats." A third voice. "How does Tilden and Uriah

A third voice. "How does Tilden and Urish
H. Coffin strike you?"
A very gruff voice. "A pine coffin would
make a better combination with death."
"Tilden and a pine coffin." Chorus of voices, "Tilden and a nine coffin

Bah When the bulletin announcing Blaine's nomination was posted at the Western Union office a hearty shout went up from a thousand people and men rushed about shaking each other's hands and predicting an overother's hands and predicting an over-wholming victory next fall for the tloket. The preceding bulletins had already an-nounced the result and much enthusiasm was shown. The preliminary bulletin which said, "The indications are that Blaine will receive 500 votes on this ballot," called for a cheer and such skirmishing remarks as "The

Chinese business are a.c.

"I told you so."

"No third-rate foreign government can in"No third-rate foreign government can in-"Blaine and Logan will be a winning card."
"That will be a bitter pill for the demo-

"They will have to trot out Sammy, the mummy, now."
"What's the matter with having a navy after this?"

An old colored man, who was leaning on a hickory staff, shouted out, "I was for Mister Arthur, but Mister Blaine's dun got nuff vote to carry him clean inter the white house."

The sentiment of the crowd changed with
the announcement of the result, until nearly

every man in the vast crowd had announced that he was for "Blaine, pluck, and victory." that he was for "Blaine, pluck, and victory."
Very little betting was done.

The most of the people last night seemed to be down town. Seated in chairs at the curbstone, from the St. Marc to the National botel, were numerous guests enjoying the sea breeze from the gutter and passively discussing the all-absorbing news from Chicago.

The remisers of the G. A. E. samehow had

The members of the G. A. R. somehow had a well-defined idea that Senator Logan would be nominated for vice president. They con-gregated in masses around the Western Union

offices on Fourteenth street and on Pennsyl vania avenue, near Four-and-a-half street. They spoke in culogistic terms of the senator having shown such self-sacrificing magnanimity in telegraphing his delegates at Chicago to go for Blaine.

Shortly after 10 o'clock the hotel guests seated at the curbstones were startled by an Indian yell in front of the Western Union

office on Pennsylvania avence, and proceeded thither to learn that Senator Logan had been nominated for vice president by acclamation The cheers emanated from a number of Grand Army men, who most likely preferred Logan's nomination for president, but were pretty well satisfied with his selection to the second place upon the ticket.

Gon. Hawley said: "When Mr. Blaine delivered his matterly culogy upon President (farfield many expressed surprise at the calminess, harmony, and justice of his oration. He dealt fairly with all hostile elements.

He dealt fairly with all hostile elements. He did not exaggerate praise. It was the work of a strong and well-poised man. When the same man shall have attained the summit of his ambitian in office he will in like manner disappoint many of his critics. There will be soreness for a time over this parallation, in some places. President nomination, in some places. President Arthur has pleased very nearly the whole nation that looked with distrust upon his coming in. Ne man denies to Mr. Blaine an intellectual conception of what the presidency His friends believe that he set it forth in action. Of course it will be a hot camsaign. The convention shows what warm friends Mr. Blaine has. Nearly all who voted against him will soon equal them in zeal. I won't try to prophesy what states he will carry, but he will be elected."

Mr. Blaine's Special Wire. Bosron, June 6 .- A 4 o'clock this after oon a special wire was started from Boston to Augusta to accommodate private messages expected to be sent to Mr. Blaine. At 4:45 the wire was choked with business messages, achieved in an eminent degree. He is said being received from all papes of the union also to have written several able essays while congratulating Mr. Blaine upon his nominatin the society, and while president, to have

AT THE CAPITOL.

The House Discusses the Situation and Has Fun in Mock Session.

The interest at the capitol was more manifest than on any previous day. Both houses were in session, and the crowds gathered around the bulletins when the balloting

commenced. Senator Edmunds escorted the chaplain to the chair, and Senator Hawley, the only republican on the floor, sat with the demo crats and exchanged compliments and joked about the situation. He was addressed by a page as Mr. President. Scrator Cameron wrote some letters and listened quietly to the bulletins, exchanging occasionally some joke with a democratic sensior. Mr. Robert Blaine, a brother of the nomines, was in the

senate and watched overy figure closely.

The blackboard in the secretary's office was the center of attraction, and at 4 o'clock a large crowd surrounded it. When the news of Blaine's nomination was pasted up three ringing cheers were given and every subse-quent dispatch was applauded. On the house side there was quite a large

crowd, and much enthusiasm was manifested The house took a recess at 2 o'clock, and a mock session was held, with Mr. Van Eaton of Mississippi, in the chair, while newspaper men, members, and visitors occupied the

Mr. Van Eaton, in taking the chair, said that the easiest man to beat—James G. Blaine—was about to be nominated in

Chicago.

He then accorded the floor to Mr. Belford, of Colorado, who said that it was his fortune to be a delegate to the republican convention in 1876. At that time Mr. Blaine would have been nominated, but his enemies turned off the in 1876. At that time Mr. Blaine would have been nominated, but his enemies turned off the gas, and the consequence was that Rutherford B. Hayes was elected by an enormous vote. This time there was a bedy of men seated in the Chicago convention which would not allow the gas to be turned off again on James G. Blaine. [Laughter and evaluates]

arplause.]
Mr. Van Eaton. The chair sustains the point of order. It can't be did. [Renewed laughter.

laughter.]
Mr. Beiford went on to say that he wanted a man nominated who had views broad enough to encompass all sections of the country. Then he wanted a man nominated for vice president from the south.
Mr. Van Eaton. The chair sustains the point of order. He wants John R. Lynch nominated, so that he will not run against the chair for congress. [Laughter.]
Mr. Beiford continued with his characteristic speech in favor of unlocking the vaults of the treasury, when Mr. Van Eaton interrupted him with, "Is there objection? The chair hears none, and the yaults of the treas none, and the yaults of the treas

rupted him with, "is there objection? The chair hears none, and the vaults of the treasury will be unlocked."

While Mr. Belford was speaking the pages gathered around him and interrupted his speech with applause. When he had concluded his speech he added that every page ought to have a clerk, and besought their aid to make the treasure shows an Thesessien.

to make the treasury show up. The session was continued for an hour, during which there was considerable fun. After that the members retained their seats

After that the members retained their seats and listened to the bulletins read by Reading Clerk Walker. All of the bulletins were received with applause, and the members discussed the situation.

An old darker, who represented the old days, entered the house at 3:30 o'clock and was greeted as the "dark horse." He was accommedated with a seat at the bar of the house, and expressed his gratification "at seeing you'se all alive."

Mr. Wood, the Kansas contestant for the seat of Peters, called on the visitor for a speech, but was laughed down and asked by Mr. Haynes not "to contest the old man's seat."

'Che dispatches were read every few minthe dispatches were read every few min-utes, and Mr. Miller, of Pennsylvania, was very demonstrative when the dispatch an-nouncing Blaine's nomination was read. A number of ladies came in at one time, and one member advised the others to flee, announcing that the advance guard of Susan B. Authory was about.

B, Authony was about.

Mr. Carlisle was about all day, and listened

to the dispatches with interest.

Mr. Morrison and Mr. Randall discussed the telegrams and joked with the republican

members.

A lady who stood by the clerk's desk pointed to Mr. McComas, of Maryland, and told her companion that the black-haired gentleman was "Black Jack Logan."

When the dispatch announcing Blaine's selection was read the excitement was intense

and every one waited for details.

"Indiana 'll go for Jim," said Mr. Browne, of that state, and when the telegram verifying his prophesy was read he said, "I told you so." The crowd lingered about until after 6 o'clock.

CONVENTION NOTES. Concerning a possible hubbub in the convention, one of the cheerful writers on a Chicago journal pens the following plume of literature:

"This incident showed the metal of the dis putants. putants. It gave zest to the session. It created a new faith that the coming hours are to be decked with spectacle, and that there is, under the troubled surface of the half calm, an element of cruption that will presently make the building ring with the fronzy of barbaric enthusiasm. If the forces, now with difficulty repressed, are so sonsitive to irritation that a small concern can make a paudemonium of restless peace what will be the wild disorder of entire sur render when the deliberate act of the final onslaught occurs? Truly, there is joy shead for the devotees of melodrama. There was a readjustment of vital energies with the withdrawal of the resolution, and a sort of philosophic sangfroid settled upon the dele-

One passage of a letter written to a friend in Chicago, by Gen. Sherman, under date of June 3, reads:

June 3, reads:

I fear no complications from anything I may have written or said, for all are as plain as the English language will express, that, under no circumstances, will I permit the use of my name as a presidential candidate. All my old soldier friends, my neighbors and correspondents advise me to lay low and say nothing. Judging me from the motives which inspire the bulk of public men, they believe that I am insincere. I advise that my name be not even mentioned, but if some incautious friend should suggest me as a bare possibility I might use a negative which would settle the matter. I shall never consent to the proposition that in a time of profound peace, when there are plenty of good candidates, willing and waiting, that a political convention can use my name. I think I have learned to fight a battle and when not. I am not used to call a council of war to throw off on it the responsibility.

Excursion of the Growlers.

"The Growlers" gave a select excursion down the Potomac last evening on the steamer Corcoran. Refreshments were served. and scores of gay couples danced in the moonlight to the strains of music on the water. The affair was as successful as every-thing is that the Growlers undertake. The party returned to the city about midnight.

Potomne Boat Club Race,

The first boat race of the season by the Potomac Boat club took place yesterday afternoon over the course from the boat house around the Aqueduct bridge and re-turn. The race was between four-oared shells. The Rogers club won by three lengths. A hop followed the boat race. It took place in the boat house.

Sullivan and Mitchell Will Fight. Mr. Harding, sporting editor of the Police Gazette, stated to a REPUBLICAN reporter last night that a fight between Sullivan and Mitchell had been arranged for June 30 at Madison Square garden. Four rounds will be fought, Police Gazette rules.

Base Ball Yesterday. At Baltimore-

At New York-Philadeiphia. 2 9 2 0 0 0 1 1 0— Now York 0 1 0 3 0 1 1 1 x— Base bus—Philadelphia, 9; New York, 14. Er-tors—Philadelphia, 6; New York, 8,

Unworthy Vindictiveness

It seems to be Bill Morrison's determina tion to cut Carter Harrison out of the gubernatorial nomination simply because Carter giggled when Bill's funeral procession went by.

CURRENT GOSSIP.

wake in the midst of the night; And down my dream there come The tramp of men and the flash of light And the rattling best of the drum.

How grim are the faces there! With gray mustache, and eyes That gleam from under the shaggy hair With a will that never dies.

Of the muzzles' deadly noise!

And a sound goes down the line, As the muskets quickly poise; Then the sharp command—and the bursting mine

And the fing flice over all-The flag with its stripes and stars— And forward they go to fight or fall, Those veterans of the wars!

THE CINCINNATI COURTS. Why is it that our shie courts, In these degenerate times,

Deal all so gently with the "sports," And punish others' crimes If one but steal some meat and bread To feed his hungry child. The punishment for that, it's said,

Is anything but mild. They tried some "sports" the other day For plying their pursuits;

The most they ever had to pay Was costs for trying suits. Our courts, I'm told, let gamblers loose (Of course I pardon beg), Because they would not kill the goose That lays the golden egg.

-Oliver Lucas

SIX THOUSAND venders of fruits and vegetables are licensed to walk the streets of Paris. CLAUDE MONTEFIORE, one of the ablest and most liberal of English Hebrows, says that the Talmud is "witty, learned, far-fetched, practical, poetic, harsh, kindly, long-winded."

PRETTY little baskets for sending flowers by post are the latest novelty in English fashior this circles. They fasten with a padlock, and the

sen ler and receiver each keep a key. GARIBALDI's statue, recently unveiled at Pavia, Italy, represents him standing on a rock, leaning on his sword, while a lion is crouching at the foot of the rock. The monument cost 50,000

marks. THE rumor that Mr. C. C. Baldwin has handed in his resignation as a director of the Louisville and Nashville because he did not care to sit in the same board with Jay Gould is officially denied.

"So you went to the circus, Mary?" "Oh, yes, and enjoyed myself very much." "Did yeu see the kangaroo in the menngerie?" "I did, and felt sorry for it. Poor thing, it is dying, ian't it?" Why, no; what put that into your head ! way it acted. When I saw it it seemed to be on its last legs."—Somerville Journal. "Puck" of this week has a splendid car-

toon of Gould drowning in water of his own creation, while Vanderbilt size upon bags stuffed with government bonds on an adjacent staircase, enjoying the spectacle. Mr. Vanderbilt's indifference to the painful sight is largely due to the act that he has been quietly seiling out while Gould was buying. "I HAVE come to the conclusion," said Mrs. J. Bellangee Cox, the founder of the Lincoln

nstitution, now turned into an Indian school, that the only solution of the Indian question is to educate their growing boys and girls, teach them the ideas and habits of civilized people, and then let them disseminate them and become factors in civilizing others." ALONZO HITCHCOCK, the well-kown in-

ventor, who died on Wednesday, felt that his greatest work was the invention of the vox humans fan tremolo, now used in all organs, Next to that is "The Ryan Revolving Fort," named after Capt. Ryan, of the army. The gov-ernment in now considering the construction of an iron fort on the same principle. SEGT. MOLLY PITCHER, of whom every

American schoolboy knows, was a stout, red-haired, freckle-faced, young Irish woman, with a handsome, piercing eye. In the battle of Monmouth, Molly was carrying spring water to the thirsty Continentals, when she learned that her husband, a gunner, had just been slain. Straightway Molly seized the rammer and worked the annon heroically until the end of the fight, THE Harvard Crimson gives some interest-

ing facts regarding student life in this country and in Europe. Out of a population of 25,000,000 England sends 5,000 students to her two universities; Scotland, with a population of 4,000,000 has 6,500 university students, and Germany, with a population of 48,000,000, has 22,500 in her various iniversities. The New England states, with a population of 4,110,000, sent 4,000 students to their ighteen colleges and universities.

THE resignation of Mr. Loblein, who for thirty years has acted as Queen Victoria's scoretary, has caused almost as much excitement in the royal household as did the death of John Brown. Lohlein came from Coburg with Prince Albert in 1840, and he was in his service as principal valet till the prince's death, after which he was transferred to the queen's establishment. He was the only person about the court with whom John Brown never attempted in any way to juterfore, but "the Highlander" was supposed to be very jealous of Loblein's influence. His sudden disappearance from the scene is therefore bonsidered to be decidedly remarkable, and altogether t is a very curious affair.

THE late Louis Brassin, the distinguished Belgian musician, and founder and long president of the Wagner society, of Brussels, was originally intended for an actor. His first and only appear nce on the dramatic stage was at the age a play dealing with the romantic story of Generieve de Brabaut. It contained a scene in the est where the child is found by some hunters and asked for his name. That name-a very sonrous one-he at first declined or was unable to rive, till, admonished in an undertone by his nother (who also acted his mother in the play), ne called out in his shrill, childish treble ame is Louis Brassin," to the unbounded delight of the audience, it may well be imagined.

MRS. GRANT is alluded to in a Galena letter to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat as "the family financier." An interesting statement from the same letter follows: "A few months ago, when Gen. Grant last visited his Galena home, he said in my presence: 'My wife runs our New York house, and no other woman in the universe could and ask no questions. I do not live in anything like princely style, but there are but few men who are compelled to keep up the appearances that circumstances have forced upon me of late years that have more to be proud of than myself. leave it all to my wife, who runs our household affairs herself, keeping the strictest account of who runs our household expenses and superintending every department of the family establishment."

KRASCZEWSKI, the Polish poet recently tried and sentenced as an anarchist, has always been a most methodical worker. He never takes s work in hand until he has the subject at his fingers' ends; and when he has once place him-self at his deak and begun to write the sheets fail from him at an incredibly rapid rate. He is (or was) in his study often from dusk to daylight, and if he turns into bed at 1 or 2 in the morning he is up again at 8. His diet is frugality itsely; he takes regular walking exercise in the afternoon, receives his friends, hears some music and does a little painting, and begins work in carnest at about 4 p. m. Krasczewski has always known and believed in b'mself, and one of his dearest maxims has been that the truly happy man is he who has no material desires, who connects himself with nothing earthly, and who loves his neighbor better than himself.

A Moose Jaw photographer lately made an attempt to secure a picture of a number of Sioux braves, but without scocess. On his approach to the encampment, the horses were herded and driven to a distance, and the tepces were found to be deserted. The stampede was general, and those that remained covered their heads with blankets, skins, or the first available covering. No amount of expostulation or entreaty could overcome the distrust which was very apparent in the minds of the dusky warriors, many of whom had, doubtless, often faced much mere dangerous muzzles than that of a camera. The artist was finally compolled to satisfy himself with a photo-graph of those of the townspeople who had ac-companied him, with the camp in the back-ground. The retreat was the signal for a general expression of joy and derision among men, who had thus baffled the design of the sus